state, at **6906**. Displaying the image in the modified state may include displaying the third portion of the image at the second display surface and displaying the fifth portion of the image at the third display surface. For example, the third portion "I" may be displayed at the second display surface **6403** and the fifth portion "R" may be displayed at the third display surface **6405**, as depicted in FIG. **66**.

[0290] The method **6900** further includes, after a time period following detecting the movement, displaying the image in the original state, at **6908**. For example, after a time period following the movement, the image may be displayed in the original state, as depicted in FIG. **64**. Alternatively, a second movement of the electronic device may trigger the change to the original state. For example, if the electronic device displayed the image in the modified state in response to detecting a shaking motion to the left, the electronic device may display the image in the original state in response to detecting a shaking motion to the right.

[0291] It will thus be appreciated that a user of a multi-display device may be able to control (e.g., via motion) when the multi-display device "splits" an image along a gap (thereby displaying the entire image in a distorted geometry) and when the multi-display device "hides" a portion of the image corresponding to the gap (thereby preserving the image geometry but not displaying the entire image). Thus, the user may simply make a quick motion to see text and shapes of the image that would otherwise not be displayed due to the gap. Furthermore, content providers may distribute such "oversized" content to users without having to worry about making sure that important information is not located in "gap regions" that may be hidden by multi-display devices.

[0292] Those of skill would further appreciate that the various illustrative logical blocks, configurations, modules, circuits, and algorithm steps described in connection with the embodiments disclosed herein may be implemented as electronic hardware, computer software, or combinations of both. Various illustrative components, blocks, configurations, modules, circuits, and steps have been described above generally in terms of their functionality. Whether such functionality is implemented as hardware or software depends upon the particular application and design constraints imposed on the overall system. Skilled artisans may implement the described functionality in varying ways for each particular application, but such implementation decisions should not be interpreted as causing a departure from the scope of the present disclosure.

[0293] The steps of a method or algorithm described in connection with the embodiments disclosed herein may be embodied directly in hardware, in a software module executed by a processor, or in a combination of the two. A software module may reside in a tangible storage medium such as a random access memory (RAM), flash memory, read-only memory (ROM), programmable read-only memory (PROM), erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM), electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), registers, hard disk, a removable disk, a compact disc read-only memory (CD-ROM), or any other form of tangible storage medium known in the art. An exemplary storage medium is coupled to the processor such that the processor can read information from, and write information to, the storage medium. In the alternative, the storage medium may be integral to the processor. The processor and the storage medium may reside in an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC). The ASIC may reside in a computing device or a user terminal. In the alternative, the processor and the storage medium may reside as discrete components in a computing device or user terminal.

[0294] The previous description of the disclosed embodiments is provided to enable any person skilled in the art to make or use the disclosed embodiments. Various modifications to these embodiments will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and the principles defined herein may be applied to other embodiments without departing from the scope of the disclosure. Thus, the present disclosure is not intended to be limited to the embodiments shown herein but is to be accorded the widest scope possible consistent with the principles and novel features as defined by the following claims.

1. A method comprising:
displaying an image at an electronic device that includes a first display surface and a second display surface, the first display surface separated from the second display surface by a gap, wherein a first portion of the image is displayed at the first display surface and a second portion of the image is displayed at the second display surface, and wherein a third portion of the image is not displayed;
detecting a movement of the electronic device; and
in response to detecting the movement, displaying the third portion of the image at the second display surface.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein the movement includes a shaking motion that translates the electronic device in a direction substantially within a plane of the first display surface.

3. The method of claim **1**, wherein the shaking motion is in a direction from the first display surface to the second display surface.

4. The method of claim **1**, wherein the shaking motion is in a direction from the second display surface to the first display surface.

5. The method of claim **1**, wherein the movement includes a tilting motion of at least one edge of the electronic device in a direction substantially normal to a plane of the first display surface.

6. The method of claim **1**, wherein the movement is detected by a motion sensor of the electronic device.

7. The method of claim **1**, wherein the third portion is between the first portion and the second portion and wherein the third portion of the image has a width that corresponds to a width of the gap.

8. The method of claim **7**, wherein the width of the gap is substantially equal to the width of the third portion.

9. The method of claim **1**, wherein the third portion is displayed at region of the second display that is proximate to the gap.

10. The method of claim **1**, wherein the third portion includes one or more textual characters of the image, one or more geometric shapes of the image, or any combination thereof.

11. The method of claim **1**, wherein a hidden portion of the second portion is not displayed while the third portion of the image is displayed at the second display surface, the hidden portion having a width substantially equal to the width of the third portion.

12. The method of claim **1**, further comprising, after a time period following detecting the movement, displaying the first portion of the image at the first display surface, displaying the second portion of the image at the second display surface, and not displaying the third portion of the image.